Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-26 (cancelled).

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

27. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurological conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, comprising the step of:

a) administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to said human of said TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of a sTNFR II Fc, cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody, and CDP 571 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human

28. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed through any of the following routes: subcutaneous, intravenous, intrathecal, intramuscular, parenteral, or intracerebroventricular.

29. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating chronic epileptic disorders.

30. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating hyperalgesia.

31. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for the prevention of hyperalgesia.

32. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating neuroinflammatory disease.

33. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating cerebral vasculitis.

34. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for prophylaxis of brain injury caused by stroke.

35. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating stroke.

36. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of sTNFR II Fc is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 5 mg to 50 mg for acute or chronic regimens.

37. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of CDP 571 is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 20 mg to 100 mg for acute or chronic regimens.

38. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is a therapeutically effective amount.

39. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of sTNFR II Fc is performed intramuscularly in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 25 mg to 100 mg.

40. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed intravenously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 2.5 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg.

41. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of sTNFR II Fc is performed intrathecally in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg to 25 mg administered from once a day to once every 3 months.

42. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed intrathecally in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg administered from once a week to once every 3 months.

43. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of CDP 571 is performed intrathecally in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg to 25 mg administered from once a week to once every 3 months.

44. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed intravenously in said human wherein said dosage level is a therapeutically effective amount.

45. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of sTNFR II Fc is performed intracerebroventricularly in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg to 25 mg administered from once a day to once a month.

46. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed

intracerebroventricularly in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg administered from once a week to once every 3 months.

47. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of CDP 571 is performed intracerebroventricularly in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 0.1 mg to 25 mg administered from once a week to once every 3 months.

48. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurological effects of epilepsy in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, comprising the step of:

a) administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to said human of said TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of a sTNFR II Fc, cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody, and CDP 571 for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of said human.

49. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of sTNFR II Fc is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 5 mg to 50 mg for acute or chronic regimens.

50. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 20 mg to 100 mg for acute or chronic regimens.

51. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is a therapeutically effective amount.

52. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 is performed intravenously in said human wherein said dosage level is a therapeutically effective amount.

53. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 anti-TNF monoclonal antibody is performed intravenously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 2.5 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg.

54. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 48, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed intravenously in said human wherein said dosage level is a therapeutically effective amount.

55. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating an inflammatory condition resulting from infection.